

local levels for their leadership in advancing public health. Mark Montigny's role on these vital issues in the Massachusetts legislature has helped our State to make impressive progress in improving the quality and affordability of health care for all citizens.

In July 1996, one of Senator Montigny's principal legislative initiatives was enacted into law, to provide health insurance for the 160,000 children in Massachusetts without such insurance. His initiative also launched a pilot prescription drug subsidy program for senior citizens.

These initiatives are financed by a 25 cent increase in the State cigarette tax. The linkage between the cigarette tax and children's health insurance in Senator Montigny's bill was one of the principal models for the national children's health insurance legislation enacted by Congress as part of the balanced budget agreement this year.

New Bedford and Massachusetts are proud of Mark Montigny's leadership on these issues. I congratulate him on the AMA's award, and I look forward to working closely with him in the years ahead.

NATO EXPANSION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, this morning the Senate Appropriations Committee, on which I serve, held an important hearing on the topic of NATO expansion. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and Secretary of Defense William Cohen testified at this hearing.

I feel that it is fitting at this time to keep in mind one of our recently retired colleagues who has played such a pivotal role in advancing the cause of NATO expansion. I am referring to my good friend from Colorado, Senator Hank Brown.

Few people have played a more crucial or steadfast role for the cause of NATO expansion than Senator Brown. He started his efforts after Stalin's notorious Iron Curtain crumbled and never let up. His devotion and successes in advancing NATO expansion has made Hank Brown a warmly regarded household name throughout Central Europe, including the three countries that have been invited to join NATO in this first round of expansion, Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic.

In fact, in the fall of 1996, the people of Poland showed their highest regards for Senator Brown by awarding him Honorary Polish citizenship in the name of the historic capital of Poland, Krakow. This is one of Poland's most prestigious honors. To this day, only two other Americans have received this honor, President Ronald Reagan and President George Bush.

I recall a moving speech that Senator MIKULSKI—who sits on the Appropriations Committee with me—gave right here on the Senate Floor just after the Brown NATO Expansion Amendment

passed last fall. Senator MIKULSKI said that her mother had just placed a picture of Hank Brown in a place of honor on her fireplace mantle at home. I hope it is still there. This is but one illustration of how the debate over NATO expansion transcends party lines.

Senator Hank Brown has been one of the most effective advocates of securing freedom and peace for the people of Europe. We appreciated his valuable leadership in the Senate on the cause of NATO expansion. His legacy continues as the Senate proceeds with its consideration of this issue of great importance to the national security interests of the United States.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 1299. A bill to limit the authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration to ban metered-dose inhalers; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. GRAMS (for himself and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN):

S. 1300. A bill to provide for the minting and circulation of new one dollar coins; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 1301. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to provide for consumer bankruptcy protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH (for himself and Mr. MOYNIHAN):

S. 1302. A bill to permit certain claims against foreign states to be heard in United States courts where the foreign state is a state sponsor of international terrorism or where no extradition treaty with the state existed at the time the claim arose and where no other adequate and available remedies exist; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. KERREY, and Mr. MURKOWSKI):

S. 1303. A bill to encourage the integration of the People's Republic of China into the world economy, ensure United States trade interests, and establish a strategic working relationship with the People's Republic of China as a responsible member of the world community; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 137. A resolution to authorize testimony, production of documents, and representation of employees of Senate in the cases of *United States v. Tara LaJuan Edwards* and *United States v. Robbin Tiffani Stoney*; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DEWINE:

S. Con. Res. 54. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States Postal Service should main-

tain the postal uniform allowance program; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. GREGG (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROBB):

S. Con. Res. 55. A concurrent resolution declaring the annual memorial service sponsored by the National Emergency Medical Services Memorial Service Board of Directors to honor emergency medical services personnel to be the "National Emergency Medical Services Memorial Service"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 1299. A bill to limit the authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration to ban metered-dose inhalers; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

THE ASTHMA INHALER REGULATORY RELIEF ACT

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I come to the Senate floor to talk about an issue which literally means life and breath to 30 million Americans. It appears that in an effort to clean up the environment, some heavy-handed bureaucrats are willing to reduce the quality of life for those Americans—children, adults, and senior citizens—who are dependent upon inhalers like this inhaler that I have with me today. As I rode the elevator up to the Chamber, I mentioned to the elevator operator what I was going to be doing. She said, "Well, please do it because it means life to me. I have to have this to breathe."

I have a nephew, John Paul, who is an asthmatic, who has been dependent upon these inhalers that would be outlawed unless we act as the Senate.

Because of this, I am offering the Asthma Inhaler Regulatory Relief Act, AIRR, which would block the Food and Drug Administration from banning certain metered dose inhalers, MDI's. I am glad today that Senator SHELBY, Senator BOND, and Senator DEWINE have all joined as original cosponsors on this legislation. Senator DEWINE has a special interest in this, with four of his children, it is my understanding, being asthmatics and being dependent upon these inhalers. These inhalers are used by nearly 30 million Americans who suffer from respiratory diseases such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and cystic fibrosis. These people have come to rely on their inhalers as a lifeline for daily living. Yet, the FDA at this time, in its very questionable wisdom, has decided that inhalers severely damage the environment and must be banned. One of only a few avenues to the outside world, the FDA would seal this avenue and ban these inhalers.

The FDA initially published an advanced notice of a proposed rulemaking to eliminate the use of MDI's that use chlorofluorocarbons on March 6, 1997. About this time, I received several letters which initially sparked my interest in the issue. I have come to